[28th January 1929

Appendix X.

[*Vide* answer to question No. 1067 asked by Mr. C. N. Muthuranga Mudaliyar at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 28th January 1929, page 65 supra.]

(*a*) The total number of Forest Rangers in service during the last five years—

1924	235
1925	232
1926	226
1927	226
1928	211

(*b*) The number of Forest Rangers who died whilst still in service or within three years of their retirement during the last five years—

1923–24	2
1924–25	3
1925–26	2
1926–27	3
1927–28	3
Total	13

(*c*) *The average period of sick leave availed of by each ranger during the last five years.*—Three months and 10 days during the five years. It does not necessarily follow, however, that every ranger took some sick leave during that period.

(*d*) *The average period of service put in by the rangers who retired or died in service during the last five years.*—The average service put in by the rangers who retired was 26 years 7 months and 16 days.

The average service put in by the rangers who died was 17 years 7 months and 10 days.

Appendix XI.

[*Vide* answer to question No. 1068 asked by Mr. T. Adinarayana Chettiyar at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 28th January 1929, page 65 supra.]

Q.—Will the Hon'ble the Law Member be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether it is a fact that an admitted right of way that was long in use in Odugathur Reserve Forest (North Arcot district) for cattle and men was suddenly closed in March last and whether even "permitted" cattle were thus not able to enter the forest ;

(*b*) whether it is a fact that permission to take manure leaves is not given in this Reserve, even under the usual conditions ;

(*c*) whether it is a fact that in Forests under Panchayat management in the same district removal of manure leaves is permitted ;

(*d*) whether the affected ryots belonging to several villages appealed to the Conservator of Forests for justice and whether they even telegraphed for immediate redress of grievances ; and

(*e*) what action has been taken by the Conservator in this matter ?

A.—(*a*) There is no reserved forest by name Odugathur in North Arcot district. The path referred to is apparently the one running

Reserve Forest. This path passes through Coupe V of Agaram Fuel Felling Series closed for grazing since 1927–28 for a period of six years with reference to the prescriptions of the working plan. It is not a right of way.

(b) Yes. The reserved forests have been closed to the cutting of manure leaves since 1st April 1919.

(c) Yes, subject to the payment of seigniorage rates, removal of manure leaves is permitted in the ryots' forests of this district.

(d) Yes, one petition and one telegram were received by the Conservator.

(e) The petition was forwarded to the District Forest Officer, who after proper enquiry, informed the petitioners that their requests cannot be complied with.

APPENDIX XII.

[Vide answer to question No. 1069 asked by Mr. T. Adinarayana Chettiyar at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 28th January 1929, page 65 supra.]

I

Papers referred to :—

Recommendation of the Finance Committee at its meeting held on the 6th January 1927.

The Committee recommended the continuance of the school temporarily for another year.

II

Memorandum to the Director of Public Instruction, dated 26th February 1927.

It has been suggested that the probationary and lower subordinate classes may be transferred back to the Engineering College, Guindy, as there is plenty of accommodation for the classes in the college and as the instruction offered there will be more efficient on account of the better supervision by the Principal and Professors of the College.

The Director of Public Instruction is requested to offer his remarks on the suggestion.

III

Reply from the Director of Public Instruction, No. 791 *A*/26, *dated* 20*th April* 1927.

It may first be considered whether the separation of the subordinate engineering classes from the College of Engineering and the opening of an Engineering school at Trichinopoly have tended to increase the efficiency and the popularity of the Engineering school on the one hand and of the College of Engineering on the other. It will also be necessary to consider how far the present proposal to close down the school at Trichinopoly and re-open the classes at Guindy will affect subordinate engineering education and college engineering education.

It seems clear from an examination of the history of this matter that the separation of the probationary and lower subordinate classes from the College of Engineering and the location of the school at Trichinopoly have not tended to increase the efficiency and popularity of the school classes. They have suffered in efficiency owing to insufficient and unsuitable accommodation, defective equipment and lack of play-grounds and hostel facilities. It is also